

## Claims

1. An apparatus for introducing a sample into a flowthrough analysis system, having a filling point (9) for pressureless filling of a sample loop (11), and a conduit system in which a valve circuit for sample delivery is installed,  
 5                    wherein a first and a second rotationally actuatable six-port valve (3 and 6) are arranged in the conduit system in such a way that after filling of the sample loop (11) via the first valve (3), a specific working pressure can be generated in the sample loop (11) by actuation of the first valve (3), the second six-port valve (6) being installed in  
 10                  the sample loop (11).
2. The apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein with the second six-port valve (6), the working pressure built up in the sample loop (11) can be applied by means of a rotation onto a detector outlet (2).
- 15                  3. The apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein the first and second rotationally actuatable six-port valve (3 and 6) are rotationally actuatable clockwise and counter-clockwise.
4. The apparatus as defined in Claim 2, wherein the detector outlet (2) leads to an inlet  
 20                  (33) to a measurement cell (32).
5. The apparatus as defined in Claim 4, wherein the measurement cell (32) is a component of a flowthrough analysis system; and the flowthrough analysis system is a liquid chromatograph or a gas chromatograph or a biosensor.
- 25                  6. The apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein the first six-port valve (3) has a first port (3<sub>1</sub>) that leads to an overflow (8), has a second port (3<sub>2</sub>) that leads to a filling point (9) for a sample, has a third port (3<sub>3</sub>) that leads to a first connecting conduit (13), has a fourth port (3<sub>4</sub>) that leads to a dead end (10), has a fifth port (3<sub>5</sub>) that leads to a branch  
 30                  (12), and has a sixth port (3<sub>6</sub>) that leads to a second connecting conduit (14).
7. The apparatus as defined in Claim 1, wherein the second six-port valve (6) has a first port (6<sub>1</sub>) at which the second connecting conduit (14) ends, has a second port (6<sub>2</sub>) at which the first connecting conduit (13) ends, has a third port (6<sub>3</sub>) that is connected to  
 35                  the sample loop (11), has a fourth port (6<sub>4</sub>) that leads to a detector outlet (2), has a

fifth port (6<sub>5</sub>) at which a supply conduit (7) ends, and has a sixth port (6<sub>6</sub>) that is also connected to the sample loop (11).